

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

America's Rutil Aims

WALTER LIPPMAN, the well-known American publicist, writing about the Philippines in a recent issue of the Herald Tribune, frankly admits that there is no responsible person in the United States who would be willing to sacrifice American money and American lives merely to "liberate" the Philippines, and thereafter to leave the islands entirely to the Filipinos themselves.

We can well believe Walter Lippman. We know Uncle Sam too well to think for a moment that he will expend his men and money purely in a spirit of unselfish idealism. America denies her own coloured population, about 14 million in number, some of the most elementary rights. Why should she bother about the well being of the 16 million Filipinos at a ruinous cost to her own human and material resources? The pretence would be ludicrously absurd, and Walter Lippman has the decency to admit that America means to keep the Filipinos under her thumb if she succeeds in reconquering the islands.

Walter Lippman, however, would want America to do more. "In addition to governing the Philippines", he says, "we (Americans) must control the Chinese continent, for only a friendly-inclined China is the prerequisite for the security of the Philippines". Of course, Lippman is only voicing the imperialistic aims of America as a whole. There is no doubt that victory for the Anglo-Americans in the Greater East Asia War would mean a new lease of bondage for India, Burma, China, the Philippines and their neighbours. And we are thankful that there are men like Walter Lippman to make this certainty sink deeper into the hearts of the one billion inhabitants of East Asia.

In any case, it is absurdly foolish on the part of Walter Lippman to get bothered with the problem of what should America do once the Philippines have been reconquered—because the problem will not arise. The American invaders will find their graves in these islands, and with that will perish America's and Britain's ambition to ride on the neck of Asia. If Nippon was strong at the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, she is incomparably stronger now, because she has behind her the manpower and the material resources of her East Asian allies. What is more, her fighting forces are sustained by such a death-defying spirit as strikes terror into the hearts of their enemies.

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ENEMY PAYS HEAVY TOLL IN LUZON

*Nippon Forces Fully
Prepared For Decisive
Engagement*

(By A Military Correspondent)
Tokyo, January 22 (Domei)—

Two weeks after the enemy's landing on Luzon, an intensive battle is going on between our main force which was keeping itself in readiness for a decisive engagement, and the enemy who is desperately attempting to gain a foothold in the central section of the island. Forced to fight in front of our well-fortified position, enemy troops sustained heavy personnel and material losses, and the enemy's main strength is encountering extreme difficulty in deploying its forces.

After establishing a bridgehead at Lingayen Gulf, the enemy attempted to penetrate the narrow pass between hill ranges and rivers east and south-east of Lingayen. The main force of the enemy, comprising more than three divisions, started an offensive in the Rosario and Bindi hill sectors. Our garrisons, behind strong positions and constructed by utilizing natural barriers, lured the numerically superior enemy near our line and summarily repulsed him by inflicting heavy losses every time the enemy attempted assaults.

Meanwhile, since Jan. 16 our close-range attack units stormed a vital section of the enemy position and scored impressive war results. In this particular sector confirmed war results known up to Jan. 19 show enemy casualties totalling some 6,000, in addition to 59 cannons and 67 tanks destroyed as well as 42 enemy bivouacs and numerous ammunition dumps set on fire. Of these enemy casualties some 600 are accredited to our infiltration units.

Panic-stricken over heavy casualties sustained in his attempted break-through operations in the north-eastern sector of the battlefield the enemy command dispatched a powerful unit to detour Bindi height from the south and invade the Sison sector via Posorrubio. In intercepting enemy invading forces our garrisons opened up a furious assault since Jan. 18. However, encountering our powerful defences, enemy troops which invaded the Sison sector gave up their plan and were forced to beat a hasty retreat.

On the other hand, our forces in the Sual sector, while conducting a diversion movement aimed at enemy troops in the sector of west Lingayen, are carrying on daring assaults against the enemy airfield at Lingayen and also his bridgehead in the vicinity.

Furious Fighting Rages In N. Burma Theatres Of War

*All Enemy Attempts To
Advance Checked In
Big Counter-Thrusts*

(By a Domei War Cor.)

At the Northern Burma Front, Jan. 22 (Domei)—With fighting throughout the basin of the Irrawaddy River which constitutes the main artery of Burma intensified, the curtain for the decisive stage of the battle in Northern Burma is being raised. Enemy forces are now forming a 180-kilometre front extending from a point north of Monywa to Kyaumyo of the Irrawaddy River through Shwebo.

In confronting the invading British-Indian troops totalling some five divisions, the rear-guard of Nippon forces have completely checked the enemy advance.

On the other hand, hostilities on the former Yunnan-Burma Road have been accelerated with the appearance for the first time in the middle of January on the battlefield of large United States forces. These force together with Chungking units in Yunnan, are increasing pressure on the strategic point of Wanting. However, reinforced Nippon garrisons are confronting the joint enemy forces and summarily repulsing their attacks.

On the Namhkan front, the main force of the mixed United States-Chungking brigade, with United States troops as the mainstay, made an appearance with the aim of cutting the rear of Nippon troops. In this operation the enemy is acting in concert with the newly-organized Chungking First Army which is advancing southward from Bhamo. However, Nippon garrisons are forestalling the enemy attempt and firmly holding to established positions.

HUGE MASS RALLY, MILITARY REVIEW, SPORTS FEATURE NETAJI'S BIRTHDAY FETE

*Enemy Harassed
By Infiltration
Raids In Lingayen*

(By A War Correspondent)

At the Lingayen Front, January 22 (Domei)—Feeling the effect of our fierce infiltration raids carried out continuously since the night of Jan. 16, the activities of enemy forces in the San Fabian and Damortis sectors which advanced some four kilometres from the shoreline along the Lingayen Gulf, are now limited to construction of positions.

In the vicinity of Manaoag and Pozorrubio, our forces employing close-range assault tactics inflicted heavy losses on advancing enemy forces. Our artillery units also concentrating their fire on the enemy in this sector, caused heavy casualties on the enemy.

Meanwhile, in the Cabalan mountain sector, our forces displaying superb strategy are harassing the enemy. Confirmed war results scored by our storming raids against the enemy since Jan. 16 follow:

In the San Fabian sector the "Hatanaka" infiltration unit about 7 a.m. on Jan. 17 carried out a surprise raid and threw the enemy into consternation and disorder.

A party of three other Nippon soldiers also penetrated into Labon, blasting three enemy bivouacs and captured two trenchmortars. They made a safe return to our position.

In the Cabalan sector the enemy made an appearance in front of Cabalan hill, and our units by Jan. 18 inflicted more than 1,000 casualties on the enemy. However, part of the enemy forces penetrated into our positions and the fiercest and bloodiest battle is raging.

*Indians Here Reaffirm
Pledge To Sacrifice All
In Freedom War*

Resolutions felicitating Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on his 48th birthday and expressing confidence in his leadership and reiterating once again their unflinching loyalty and allegiance and their readiness to sacrifice their all in the cause of the freedom fight, were adopted at the mass rally of Indians held at the Waterloo Street Padang yesterday in celebration of the happy occasion.

Lusty shouts of Inqilab Zindabad, Azad Hind Zindabad and Netaji Ki Jai rent the air throughout the proceedings which began with the hoisting of the National Flag by Dr. M. K. Lukshumeyah, Vice-President of the I.I.L. Rear Headquarters, and the singing of the National Anthem by the Volunteers of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment.

Large sections of the crowd assembled at the padang group by group in processions marching from the various L. A. C. Divisions carrying banners and National Flags led by their Divisional Chiefs, besides sections of the I.N.A., the Volunteers of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, the Balak Sena and the children of the Indian National School, who also participated in the rally. A number of prominent Nippon Officials and several officers of the Azad Hind Fauj and Cabinet Ministers of the Azad Hind Government were also present.

Dr. Lukshumeyah, who presided at the meeting, in his speech dwelt on the sterling qualities of Netaji Bose and his uncompromising and his indomitable determination to get rid of British domination from India, and said that it was Netaji's firm belief that the British rulers of India could be thrown out of the country by use of force and the war of East Asia had given the Indians a rare opportunity to take up arms and fight the enemy in order to regain their motherland's freedom.

Since his arrival in East Asia Netaji had organised the National Army and the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, and the Army had met the enemy on the Arakan front and other places and had proved their mettle and their ardent patriotism. The fight was being furiously continued and it was the bounden duty of all East Asia Indians to provide the Army with more men, money and material to enable them to continue the battle till victory was achieved, went on Dr. Lukshumeyah.

Whatever they had already donated to the cause of the

(Continued on next page)

Malacca Indians Contribute Over 3 Million Dollars Within 3 Days

A sum of \$3,207,928, besides a large quantity of jewellery, was donated by Indians in Malacca State towards the New Year Gift to India Fund in the course of a short visit paid by H.E. Sri N. Raghavan, Minister of Finance, Provisional Government of Azad Hind.

The Finance Minister addressed a number of public meetings in Malacca, Jasin and Alor Gajah districts all of which were marked by unprecedented scenes of enthusiasm. At the close of every meeting contributions to the New Year Gift to India Fund poured in from rich and poor alike.

A noteworthy feature was the enthusiasm of many Indian women who led the way by offering their jewellery to the cause of the freedom fight.

In less than three days the contributions which began to come in day and night reached a sum of \$3,207,928. Throughout the day and far into the night the Chairman and other workers of the League were kept busy. It is no exaggeration to say that Malacca gave willingly, spontaneously and enthusiastically as she had never done before.

The Finance Minister returned to Syonan yesterday afternoon.

Soviet Thrusts Checked In All Eastern Sectors

Berlin, Jan. 22 (Domei)—In Upper Silesia German troops consolidated their front on the eastern and north-eastern sectors of the industrial district and in the area west of Kepno. They gained impressive defensive successes against strong Soviet attacks, the German High Command announced. South-west of Lodz as well as between Kalisch-Thorn bitter fighting is in progress. Between Neusandex and Cracow heavy defence fighting in the mountainous district continues.

In Hungary, German assault formations wiped out strong enemy forces between Lake Balaton and the Danube, the German communique said. The German garrison of Budapest repulsed new enemy attacks in the south-western part of the city, the German High Command announced.

In the south-western part of East Prussia, Soviet pressure to the north increased, particularly in the area of Deutsche Eylau-Allenstein, as part of the Soviet attempt to cut off East Prussia through an attack in a flat curve from the north-east to the south-west. At the north wing of the East Prussian front, after the fall of Tilsit, heavy fighting is in progress between Insterburg and Kurischeheff. In the area of Insterburg, Gumbinnen and Goldap on the eastern border, Soviet attacks were directed against the Angerapp sector.

Frontline dispatches to Berlin said that 101 Soviet rifle divisions and several thousands of tanks of the Eighth Soviet Tank Corps are attacking East Prussia from the east and south and have carried the fighting northward beyond the historic Tanneberg battlefield, to the railway line at Deutsch-Eylau Allenstein where at present bitter fighting rages.

Foe Task Force Mauled Badly Off Kyaukpyu

A Nippon Base in Burma, January 22 (Domei)—Burma-based Nippon bomber and fighter units last night attacked a group of enemy warcraft and transports engaged in landing operations off Kyaukpyu, at the northernmost tip of Ramree Island off the Arakan coast. Enemy war vessels comprised two aircraft-carriers, one battleship, three cruisers, and four destroyers as well as five large transports.

Two large transports were heavily damaged. During the assault our forces engaged Spitfires patrolling above enemy warcraft and transports and shot down one. All our planes returned safely.

Serious Labour Strike In Uganda; 9 Killed

Lisbon, Jan. 22 (Domei)—Eight Africans and one Indian so far have been killed and 11 other Africans and several police injured in the outbreak of a serious labour disturbance in Uganda, Central Africa, according to a Reuter's message from Nairobi. Governor Sir Charles Dundas is said to have threatened to take severe measures against the native workers and already to have called out armoured cars and troops.

LUKSHUMEYAH'S CLARION CALL TO SYONAN INDIANS

(Continued from previous page)

freedom fight, the time had come when they must subscribe ten times that amount as more funds are needed to meet the requirements of the Army. Not only more money, more men and women are required by the Army and if their men and women had been joining the Army by thousands in the past they must now join by tens of thousands. There is also a great need for an Indian suicide squad and, although about 200 men had already come forward, there is need for more and he hoped many more will come forward to join the squad as early as possible.

Continuing, Dr. Lukshumeyah said that in the past the response for funds from the wealthy sections of the Indian community had not been satisfactory and he hoped that they would show more willingness to part with their wealth liberally. Netaji himself had made it clear that he was not at all satisfied with the response from the Syonan Indians. He had been told by the Finance Minister that within a period of three days he had been able to realise 32 lakhs of dollars from Malacca Indians and if Malacca Indians could give such an amount he felt that Syonan Indians must be able to pay at least 32 crores. He hoped Syonan Indians would bear that fact in mind.

We are sure of achieving victory in our freedom fight as Netaji himself had pointed out time and again. The Anglo-Americans had been holding sway over Asia for centuries and now the time had come for Asians to regain their proper place in Asia. It was the duty of all Indians to play their part in the sacred task of freeing India from British clutches. They would thus not only be fulfilling their duty to their Motherland but also their duty to Asia, concluded Dr. Lukshumeyah.

The next speaker was Lt.-Col. S. C. Alagappan, Minister of Supplies, who addressed the gathering in the unavoidable

absence of H.E. Col. J. K. Bhonsle, Chief of Staff. Lt.-Col. Alagappan made a moving speech in Hindustani lauding the great services of Netaji and his achievements.

Janab M. M. Pavallar (Tamil) and Sri. S. N. Sircar (Hindustani) spoke exhorting the public to implicitly follow Netaji as they were sure of achieving victory under his banner.

A specially composed song for the occasion wishing Netaji long life and success in his noble undertaking was sung by Sri Muthusockalingam while na-

Independence Day Fete On 26th

The "Independence Day" will be celebrated, under the auspices of the Syonan Chapter of the I.I.L., at the League premises on Friday the 26th instant.

It will be recalled that January 26 is being observed as the "Independence Day" as the result of the adoption at the Lahore Congress in 1929 of a resolution demanding complete independence for India.

A detailed programme of the observance of the day will be published later.

tional and religious songs in Tamil and Hindustani were sung by Srimathie Mercy Anthony.

Other important events which were held in connection with the birthday observance, were the Military Review at 10.30 in the morning, the Sports Meeting at Bidadari at 2 p.m. in which besides the Army, volunteers of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, the Balak Sena and the children of the Indian National also took part.

Earlier in the day prayers were held at various centres of worship and at mid-day the children of the Ramakrishna Orphanage, the inmates of the Indian Relief Camp and the children of the Indian National School were given a treat in commemoration of the event.

Nippon's Will To Win War Seen In Diet Speeches

Tokyo, Jan. 22 (Domei)—Commenting on speeches made by Premier Koiso, Foreign Minister Shigemitsu, and Finance Minister Ishiwata before the Diet yesterday, Sadao Iguchi, Spokesman of the Board of Information, at a foreign press conference today, declared that taken together the three speeches epitomize the innate as well as actual strength of Nippon and at the same time indicate the nation's firmest resolve to make the utmost exertions to attain victory and realize the ideals for which it is fighting. He pointed out that the Premier minced no words in emphasizing the critical nature of the current military situation, but on the other hand he made it quite clear that Nippon's resources, both material and spiritual, will overcome all difficulties and turn the tide of the war in our favour.

Through various decisive war measures he presented, he has given the nation definite directions in which to pour its total strength and thereby develop the power to deal the enemy a crushing defeat, Mr. Iguchi said.

Referring to the Foreign Minister's speech, Mr. Iguchi declared, the Foreign Minister has clarified with convincing clearness the war and peace aims for which Nippon, in concert with her allies, is fighting, and by so doing has shown more than ever before that only by striving for the realization of those aims can the world be assured of real permanent peace among all nations.

Finance Minister Ishiwata, Mr. Iguchi added, has given convincing proof of the stability and strength of Nippon's wartime financial and economic organization—a stability and strength that can stand the stresses and strains of war and enable the nation to make exertions that are necessary to win the war without weakening the fabric of the nation's life.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. S. R. Rajan, brother of Mr. K. V. Rathinasamy, Ex Editor of the former Tamil Daily "Forward" and lately connected as a teacher to the Indian National School, Ramakrishna Mission, passed away peacefully at the Kangkar Hospital, on 22nd January, 2605. Mr. K. V. Rathinasamy thanks all those who attended his brother's funeral and also sent wreaths.

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SYONAN TOKUBETSU-SI REI NO. 19

I, the Syonan Tokubetu-Si Tyo, hereby proclaim the following By-Laws relating to the Male Employment Restriction Ordinance which was promulgated on the 30th December, Showa 19, by Malai Sei Rei No. 28.

SYONAN TOKUBETSU-SI TYO.

17th January, Showa 20.

BY-LAWS RELATING TO THE MALE EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTION ORDINANCE

Article I.—Those persons who are affected by the provisions contained in Article I of the Ordinance are hereby required to submit a report to the Head of Section (Kutyo) of their respective Divisions stating the following particulars:—

- (a) Name, age, nationality and address. (Give details including Census Card Reference Numbers of Division, Section, Ward, Team and Number of Household).
- (b) Detailed circumstances and standing of family and dependants.
- (c) Present place of employment. Name and Address of Employer or Employers.
- (d) Present Occupation (Type of Work).
- (e) Place of Employment and Type of Work the person affected desires to be employed in.

Article II.—Every Head of Section (Kutyo) is required to collect and submit the above reports to the Tokubetu-Si Tyo by the end of February, Showa 20.

Article III.—Those who are affected by items (ii) and (iii) of Section 2 of the Ordinance are required to submit their application to the Si Tyo according to the Specimen given hereunder.

Article IV.—Those who are affected by Article I of the Ordinance are prohibited from leaving their present place of employment, and their employers also are prohibited from discharging the said employees unless the order of Si Tyo is being obtained.

However, if it is desired to leave present employment or to discharge employees owing to unavoidable circumstances, then the permission of the Si Tyo should first be obtained by submission of written application.

Article V.—As soon as Si Tyo has decided on the place of employment for a person affected by Article I of the Ordinance, Si Tyo will notify the Head of Section so that the person affected will be informed by the Head of Section and those who receive such a notice from the Si Tyo must appear at the place of employment within 7 days from the date thereof.

Particulars

- A. Name
- Age
- Nationality
- Address
- B. Location and Title of the place of employment
- C. Type and Line of Work
- D. Treatment (Details of Wages, etc.)

APPENDIX

These By-Laws will come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Specimen Form

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE MALE EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTION ORDINANCE

1. Name
2. Nationality
3. Age
4. Address

The person described above begs to apply for exemption from the Male Employment Restriction Ordinance due to the following reasons:—

Applicant:

Name

Address

Date

To His Excellency,
The Tokubetu-Si Tyo.

I.N.A. Sports To Be Resumed Tomorrow

The I.N.A. Sports, open to the military and civilians, which commenced yesterday at Bidadari, will be resumed to-morrow at 6.00 p.m., when the events which had to be postponed yesterday on account of inclement weather, will be held. The prize distribution will also take place soon after the conclusion of the sports.

Soviet Union Acquires Shares In Suez Canal Co.

Lisbon, January 21 (Domei)—Paralleling its extension of influence to the Balkan States and the Near East, the Soviet Union is establishing itself in the Suez Canal Company, according to a Cairo dispatch to the New York Times which added that the country has already acquired an equal number of shares in the company as Britain.

Germans Hurl More V-1 & V-2's Against S. England

Lisbon, Jan. 22 (Domei)—The Germans hurled more V-1 and V-2 bombs against Southern England during the period up to dawn this morning, as the Straits of Dover last night experienced its coldest night of the Winter, according to a London dispatch.

Residents of Southern England shivered in frigid shelters, muffled in blankets and coats, until the all-clear was sounded.

Czechoslovaks Concede Territory To Soviets

Stockholm, Jan. 21 (Domei)—The exile Czechoslovakian regime is said to have agreed to the incorporation of Carpathian Ruthenia, easternmost part of the former Czech possession, to Soviet territory, according to a London dispatch.

The agreement, however, stipulates the enforcement of popular vote after the war to decide the reversion of people living in this area.